

Please amend page 11, line 1 as follows:

**Claims What is claimed is:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) Method of obtaining  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  by contacting the eluate from a  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator with an anion exchanger comprising  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  as counterions and eluting  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from said anion exchanger.
2. (Original) Method according to claim 1 wherein the  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator comprises a column comprising titanium dioxide.
3. (Original) Method according to claim 1 wherein 0.05 to 5 M HCl is used to elute  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from the  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator.
4. (Original) Method according to claim 2 wherein 0.05 to 0.1 M HCl is used to elute  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from the  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator.
5. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 wherein water is used to elute  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from the anion exchanger.
6. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1 wherein the anion exchanger is a strong anion exchanger comprising quaternary amine functional groups.
7. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1 wherein the anion exchanger is a strong anion exchange resin based on polystyrene-divinylbenzene.

8. (Currently amended) Method of producing a  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -radiolabelled complex by reacting  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  obtained by the method according to ~~claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1 with a chelating agent.
9. (Original) Method according to claim 8 wherein the chelating agent is a macrocyclic chelating agent.
10. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 8 to 9~~ claim 8 wherein the chelating agent comprises hard donor atoms, preferably O and N.
11. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 8 to 10~~ claim 8 wherein the chelating agent is a bifunctional chelating agent
12. (Original) Method according to claim 11 wherein the chelating agent is a bifunctional chelating agent comprising a targeting vector selected from the group consisting of proteins, glycoproteins, lipoproteins, polypeptides, glycopolypeptides, lipopolypeptides, peptides, glycopeptides, lipopeptides, carbohydrates, nucleic acids, oligonucleotides or a part, a fragment, a derivative or a complex of the aforesaid compounds and small organic molecules.
13. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 8 to 12~~ claim 8 wherein the reaction is carried out using microwave activation.
14. (Currently amended) Method according to ~~claims 8 to 13~~ claim 8 for the production of  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -radiolabelled PET tracers.
15. (Original) Kit for the preparation of  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from a  $^{68}\text{Ge}/^{68}\text{Ga}$  generator, which comprises a generator column and a second column that comprises an anion exchanger comprising  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  as counterions.

16. (Original) Kit according to claim 15 further comprising means to couple the columns in series.
17. (Currently amended) Kit according to ~~claims 15 to 16~~ claim 15 further comprising aqueous HCl to elute the  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from the generator column and/or water to elute the  $^{68}\text{Ga}$  from the anion exchanger column, preferably, the HCl and the water being aseptically and in a hermetically sealed container.
18. (Currently amended) Kit according to ~~claims 15 to 17~~ claim 15 further comprising a chelating agent, preferably a bifunctional chelating agent.
19. (Original) Use of a kit according to claim 18 for the production of  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -radiolabelled PET tracers.